

Clavis

Latin ¾ Honors & Latin 5 Unit 2 Study Guide

Nomen mihi:

Vocabulary - Chp 29 & Chp 30

Result Clause Practice:

Directions: Circle the "signal" word and underline the result clause, then translate

1. Ille magister semper tam durus erat ut nulli discipuli umquam discerent.

That teacher was always so tough that no students were ever learning.

2. Duces magnanimi ita dicebant ut omnes cives eos audirent et amarent.

The brave leaders were speaking in such a way that all the citizens were listening (or: might listen) to and were loving (might love) them.

3. Nemo quidem tam ferox est ut non molliri possit.

Indeed, no one is so fierce that she cannot be softened.

4. Exercitus Romanorum tantus erat ut hostes se vertissent et e proelio efugissent.

The Roman army was so great that the enemy had turned (or might have) turned and fled from battle.
(out of)

5. She was speaking* with such great* authority that even* the most serious* eye witness might have believed her.

Ea tantā auctoritate dicebat ut etiam testis gravissimus
eam credidisset.

*most serious = gravissimus -a -um

6. This* tough horse is so fierce that he runs* into battle* as quickly as possible*.

Hic durus equus tam ferox est ut in proelium quam celerrime
currat.

*this = hic, haec, hoc *as quickly as possible = quam celerrime

Verb Parsing: Directions: Find ANY finite verb (not infinitive) in any text we've read, then parse:

PERSON= 1st, 2nd, 3rd **NUMBER**= Sing. / Pl. **TENSE**= Future, etc.

MOOD= Indicative, Subjunctive or Imperative **VOICE**= active / passive

Conjugate *sum, esse* (to be):

Present Subjunctive Active	
Singular	Plural
1. <i>sim</i>	<i>simus</i>
2. <i>sis</i>	<i>sitis</i>
3. <i>sit</i>	<i>sint</i>

Conjugate *possum, posse* (to be able to):

Present Subjunctive Active	
Singular	Plural
1. <i>possim</i>	<i>possimus</i>
2. <i>possis</i>	<i>possitis</i>
3. <i>possit</i>	<i>possint</i>

Imperfect Subjunctive Active

Singular	Plural
1. <i>essem</i>	<i>essemus</i>
2. <i>esses</i>	<i>essetis</i>
3. <i>esset</i>	<i>essent</i>

Imperfect Subjunctive Active

Singular	Plural
1. <i>possem</i>	<i>possemus</i>
2. <i>posses</i>	<i>possetis</i>
3. <i>posset</i>	<i>possent</i>

Synopses: I have extra sheets available for you.

Suggested practice options (I have keys already made for these):

ago, agere – 3rd plural

rego, regere – 3rd Singular

Audio, audire – 3rd sing

Duco, ducere – 1st plural

frango, frangere – 3rd Singular

Other suggestions: ANY verb, any person, check answers in back of Wheelock in the classroom.

Texts: Quintilian and Catullus

Quintilian (adapt. 10.1.105-112) Wheelock chp 29

See your class notes / translation,

Oratores vero Romani eloquentiam Latinam Graecae

parem facere possunt; nam Ciceronem opponam cuicum-

que eorum, etiam Demostheni. Horum ego virtutes puto

similes: consilium, ordinem, rationem, omnia denique

Nomen Clavi's Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: ago, agere, egi, actus -a -um Person and Number 3rd plural

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	agunt	They drive/lead	aguntur	They are (being) driven
Imperfect	agebant	They were driving	agebantur	They were (being) driven
Future	agent	They will drive	agentur	They will (be) driven
Perfect	egerunt	They drove	acti actae sunt	They were driven
Pluperfect	egerant	They had driven	acti actae erant	They had been driven
Future Perf.	egerint	They will have driven	acti actae erunt	They will have been driven

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	agant	They may drive	agantur	They may be driven
Imperfect	agerent	They might drive	agerentur	They might be driven
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	egerint	They may have driven	acti actae sint	They may have been driven
Pluperfect	egissent	They might have driven	acti actae essent	They might have been driven
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Inf.

Pres agere

agi

Perf egisse

actus, a, um esse

Fut acturus, a, um esse

actum trī

Imperatives

age!

agite!

Participles

Pres. agens (ntis)

X

Perf. X

actus, a, um

Fut. acturus, a, um

agendus, a, um

Nomen Clavis Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: rego, regere, rexi, rectus, -um Person and Number 3rd Sing.

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	regit	s/he rules	regitur	s/he is ruled
Imperfect	regebat	s/he was ruling	regebatur	s/he was ^{being} ruled
Future	reget	s/he will rule	regetur	s/he will be ruled
Perfect	rexit	s/he ruled	rectus/a/um est	s/he has been ruled
Pluperfect	rexerat	s/he had ruled	rectus/a/um erat	s/he had been ruled
Future Perf.	rexerit	s/he will have ruled	rectus/a/um erit	s/he will have been ruled

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	regat	s/he may rule	regatur	s/he may be ruled
Imperfect	regeret	s/he might rule	regeretur	s/he might be ruled
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	rexerit	s/he may have ruled	rectus/a/um sit	s/he may have been ruled
Pluperfect	rexisset	s/he might have ruled	rectus/a/um esset	s/he might have been ruled
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Inf.

Act

Pass

Pres.

regere

regi

Perf.

rexisse

rectus, a, um esse

Fut.

recturus, a, um
esse

rectum iri

Imperatives:

rege!

regite!

Act

Pass

Pres

regens, regentis

X

Perf

X

rectus, a, um

Fut.

recturus, a, um

regendus, a, um

Nomen Clavis Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: frango, -gere, fregi, fractus Person and Number 3rd Sing

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	frangit	s/he breaks	frangitur	s/he is broken
Imperfect	frangebat	s/he was breaking	frangebatur	s/he was being broken
Future	franget	s/he will break	frangetur	s/he will be broken
Perfect	fregit	s/he broke	fractus est	s/he was broken
Pluperfect	fregerat	s/he had broken	fractus erat	s/he had been broken
Future Perf.	fregit	s/he will have broken	fractus erit	s/he will have been broken

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	frangat	s/he may break	frangatur	s/he may be broken
Imperfect	frangeret	s/he might break	frangeretur	s/he might be broken
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	fregit	s/he	fractus sit	s/he may have been broken
Pluperfect	fregisset	s/he	fractus esset	s/he might have been broken
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Infinitive forms:

Active

Passive

Present frangere

frangi

Perfect fregisse

fractus_a esse

Future fracturus_a esse

fractum iri

Imperatives:

Sing. : frange!

Plural : frangite!

Participles:

Active

Present frangens, ntis

Perfect X

Future fracturus, a, um

Passive

X

fractus, a, um

frangendus, a, um
(Gerundive)

Nomen Clavis Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: audio, audire, -divi, dictum Person and Number 3rd Sing

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	audiat	s/he hears	auditur	s/he is heard
Imperfect	audiebat	s/he was hearing	audiebatur	s/he was being heard
Future	audiet	s/he will hear	audietur	s/he will be heard
Perfect	audivit	s/he heard	audita est us	s/he was heard
Pluperfect	audiverat	s/he had heard	audita erat	s/he had been heard
Future Perf.	audiverit	s/he will have heard	audita erit	s/he will have been heard

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	audiat	s/he may hear	audiatur	s/he may be heard
Imperfect	audiret	s/he might hear	audiretur	s/he might be heard
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	audiverit	s/he may have heard	audita sit us	s/he may have been heard
Pluperfect	audivisset	s/he might have heard	audita esset	s/he might have been heard
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Infinitives
Act

Pres. audire

Perf. audi visse

Future auditurus, a, um
esse

Imperatives

audi !

audite !

Participles

Pres audiens, -ntis

Perf x

Fut. auditurus, a, um

Pass

audiri

auditus, a, um esse

auditum iri

x

auditus, a, um

audiendus, a, um

Nomen clavus Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: duco, ducere duxi ductus Person and Number 1st Pl

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	ducimus	we lead	ducimur	we are ^(being) led
Imperfect	ducebamur	we were reading	ducebamur	we were ^(being) led
Future	ducemus	we will lead	ducemur	we will be lead
Perfect	duximus	we led	ducti, -ae, -a sumus	we were led ^(have been led)
Pluperfect	duxeramus	we had led	ducti, -ae, -a eramus	we had been led
Future Perf.	duxerimus	we will have led	ducti, -ae, -a erimus	we will have been led

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	ducamus	we may lead (Let's lead)	ducamur	we may be lead
Imperfect	duceremus	we might lead	duceremur	we might be led
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	duxerimus	we may have led	ducti, -ae, -a simus	we may have been led
Pluperfect	duxissemus	we might have led	ducti, -ae, -a essemus	we might have been led
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Inf.

Act.

Pass

Pres

ducere

duci

Perf.

duxisse

ductus, a, um esse

Fut.

ducturus, a, um esse

ductum iri

Imper.

duc*!

* irregular

ducite!

Participles

Act

Pass.

Pres

ducens (-ntis)

X

Perf.

X

ductus, a, um

Fut.

ducturus, a, um

ducendus, a, um

Nomen clavis Aetas _____ Dies _____

Verb Synopsis

Verb: dubito, dubitare (1) Person and Number 2nd Sing

Indicative mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	dubitas	You doubt	dubitaris	You are ^(being) doubted
Imperfect	dubitabas	You ^{were} doubting	dubitabar	You ^{were} ^(being) doubted
Future	dubitabis	You will doubt	dubitaberis *	You will be doubted
			*exception	
Perfect	dubitavisti	You doubted	dubitatus/a es	You have been / were doubted
Pluperfect	dubitaveras	You had doubted	dubitatus/a eras	You had been doubted
Future Perf.	dubitaveris	You will have doubted	dubitatus/a eris	You will have been doubted

Subjunctive mood

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	dubites	You may doubt	dubitēris	You may be doubted
Imperfect	dubitares	You might d.	dubitareris	You might be doubted
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	dubitaveris	You may have doubted	dubitatus/a sis	You may have been doubted
Pluperfect	dubitavisses	You might have doubted	dubitatus/a es	You might have been doubted
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

Nomen _____ Aetas _____ Dies _____

Infinitives

Active

Present dubitare

Perfect dubitavisse

Future dubitaturus, a, um
esse

Passive

dubitarī

dubitatus, a, um esse

dubitatum iri

Imperatives

Singular

dubita !
Doubt!

Plural

dubitate !
(You) Doubt!

Participles

Active

Present dubicans (-antis)

Perfect X

Future dubitaturus, a, um

Passive

X

dubitatus, a, um

dubitandus, a, um